हैरान ऋण मूल्यांकन तथा अन्य मामलों से संबंधित कई कमियों का पता चलता है। बैंकों द्वारा दोषी पाये गये अधिकारियों समेत कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध निर्धारित नियमों और प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार समुचित कार्रवाई की जाती है।

Industries to help achieve price stability

1057. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE; Will the Minister Of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether he had urged upon the captains of industry and trade to cooperate with Government in its effort to achieve price stability as per the news item captioned "Industry urged to help hold price line", which appeared in the Times of India, dated Sepetember 26, 1991; and

(b) if so, what is the response from industry and trade so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI (RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (to) The Finance Minister held a meeting with the representatives of trade and industry on 25th September, 1991 to discuss the modalitie* of price regulation in respect of cornm' dities where excise duty concessions has been announced by the Finance Minister in the 1991-92 budget and grant cf relief to the ultimate consumer in the form of reduction in prices. Both industry and trade have been asked to share the responsibility in controlling the prices. All the participatants assured that the industry wpuld do its best not only to contain the prices of these commodities but also to reduce the same, if possible.

Social Security Group Insprance Scheme for Labourers

1058. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have framed Social Security Group Insurance Schemes for the benefit of agricultural labourers, handloom weavers and fishermen; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH); (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The group insurance schemes for the benefit of agricultural labourers, handloom weavers and fishermen have been framed, which are being implemented by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in collaboration with the State/Union Territory governments etc. The details thereof are as under;

(i) *Group insurance Scheme for landless agricultifal labourers.*

Initially this insurance scheme was introduced to cover around 3 crores of landless agricultural labourers in the country for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 15th August, 1987. The head of the agricultural labourer's family who is not owning land and is in the age group of 18 to 60 years is covered under this scheme for a sum assured of Rs. 1000/-payable to the nominee in case of death of the labourer covered. The scheme has been extended beyond 14th August, 1990 for a further iperiod of 3 years. The entire premium is borne by the Social Security Fund set up by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(ii) *Group Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers-*

The worker in the handloom sector who are in the age group of 18 to 60 years are covered under the scheme. The Scheme envisages that a sum assured of Rs. 3,000 will be paid on normal death and Rs. 6000 on death due to accident, to the nominee of the assured. The annual premium per member will be Rs. 30. 50 per cent of the premium i.e. Rs. 15 is met from the Social Security Fund, the balance 50 per cent being borne by the beneficiary.

(iii) *Group Insurance Scheme for Fishermen.*

This scheme provides similar benefits as in the group insurance scheme for hand-